

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XV.

SALT LAKE CITY UTAH: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1884.

NO. 141.

CIVIL SERVICE.

What Will Be the Policy of President Cleveland.

TWO VERY EMINENT OPINIONS.

Conservative and in Sympathy With the Present Civil Service Law and Rules.

Eaton and Thomas on the Coming Administration.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—The views of Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, president of the Civil Service Commission, in regard to the probable effects of Cleveland and Hendricks' election, upon the maintenance of the civil service law, have been obtained by a representative of the Associated Press and are given in the following report of the interview:

Question: "You are from New York, Mr. Commissioner, and know what Governor Cleveland has done there for civil service reform. Please give the Associated Press the facts and your views, as to what he is likely to do relative to removals and the civil service act, and rules."

Mr. Eaton: "These are very delicate questions for me, in my position, to answer. I have taken no part whatever in the late campaign. I have the least right to assume to speak for Governor Cleveland, or his party having acted with the Republican party from its origin. I can hardly speak without some party bias; nevertheless, I will frankly tell you what I think. We shall have an administration absolutely Democratic in policy, but whether with a member representing those without whose vote the Democratic party would have failed, I will not guess; but the civil service act will not be repealed either at the coming session or during this generation. Governor Cleveland and the statesmen of his party would oppose any attempt to repeal it. Republicans as a body would resist it. The rules will not be abolished; they will be enforced under the new President, but not, I fear, with such enlarging breadth of application and such moral support from the party in power as would have been the case, certainly, had President Arthur been re-elected, and probably had Mr. Blaine succeeded. The disinterestedness and patriotism of the country are not very unequally divided between the great parties, but in my opinion my party has the larger part of the intelligent conviction which has thus far supported civil service reform. Great numbers of persons in the Democratic ranks are so prejudiced and misinformed on the subject, that they will clamor for removals for the sake of patronage. They do not comprehend that a party which could elect its candidate only by the aid of Republican friends of reform has no chance, if it alienates those friends, in future, when they are sure to be far more numerous and powerful than now. They still believe in the old spoils system, not comprehending that it is doomed, and caring more, as do many Republicans also, for four years' saturnalia of spoil than for all the future beyond that. A great struggle over the reform issue in the Democratic ranks is therefore certain. The statesmen of the party, Bayard, Pendleton, Lamar, Garfield, Carlisle, Randall, Cox, Morrison, Tucker, Hewitt, Willis, and others, each of whom has already spoken and voted for the civil service act, will stand by the new President in its support. But many worthy Democrats and all the demagogues, spoliars, and rabble of the party will be against it. Republicans will stand together for the act and rules, anxiously waiting for the Democrats to ruin themselves by their abrogation. The President will lead the reform element of his party, and his clear convictions, his high sense of duty, his courage, his strength of character, will secure victory. There is no public man in this country who has a higher sense of the moral obligations of official life or who is more certain to withstand the more partisan and selfish appeals than Governor Cleveland. This is a great element of power and popularity too, as the people now feel, and, lest my motives be misunderstood, let me add that he has never done me a favor and that I would neither ask nor accept one at his hands. Many officers outside the rules and some within will doubtless be moved for no very good reasons, but as far as possible Governor Cleveland will prevent mere political prescription. It cannot attend to everything, much will depend on members of his cabinet and especially on the postmaster-general. If there are, as is charged, some officers who have used their influence to enforce assessments and neglected their duties and violated their stations to engage in party warfare, the fate they have challenged may very likely await them. If persons are to be selected for public work irrespective of politics they had better attend to that work and not meddle with elections."

Question: "What has Governor Cleveland done in New York to warrant this estimate of him?"

Answer: "Buffalo was a city almost as partisan, lawless and badly governed as Cincinnati. Upon being made sheriff, Mr. Cleveland exhibited those qualities which are being more and more needed and appreciated by the people. They comprehended and approved his spirit. He was elected mayor by votes from both parties in that Republican city. His life as mayor was a continuous struggle for honesty and fidelity in office against jobbers, sportsmen and partisans who had long preyed on the city. He mastered the situation and became known as the veto mayor. His fearless way of dealing with them is shown by the language of his vetoes. Commissioner Eaton here quotes from Governor Cleveland's messages, from his letter accepting the gubernatorial nomination and from other communications to show his decisive, unequivocal, endorsement of the civil service act and pays a high tribute to his honesty and non-partisan business capacity of the governor, as evidenced in his administration of the affairs of

the State of New York, and continues as follows: "The rapidly growing reform sentiment of the country has been demanding more honest courage and administrative capacity with less politics in executive places. Governor Cleveland has the distinction of being the first man since Washington who has been elected President because he possessed those qualities in a pre-eminent degree. They have advanced him more rapidly to the head of the nation than military glory ever did any one of her favorites. To believe such a man, with such a history, who never sought an office, will come to the national capital to repudiate the pledges and all that is best of his official life, to betray those who have most trusted him, to make hostile all Republican journals which now support him, to ruin the prospects of the party, and disgrace himself and his country by overturning a work of reform kindred to that upon which his own distinction rests, only to secure a free field for patronage money getting and the spoils system debauchery. That such an assumption should be made by any sensible, well-informed man is to me simply impossible. If I am mistaken in this view, I hope the rules will be overturned before the March winds are over. If the Democrats enforce the spoils system policy, they must take the consequences. No true friend of reform would have any part in the perfunctory and deceptive enforcement of the rules mutilated in essential parts. He would rather wait their certain resurrection for years hence, over the graves of their enemies."

The views of Judge L. D. Thoman, the Democratic member of the commission, were also obtained on the same subject discussed by Mr. Eaton.

Question: "What do you think will be President Cleveland's policy as to civil service reform?"

Answer: "I do not know but it would seem that his past public utterances and acts are a sufficient guarantee that his policy will be conservative and in thorough sympathy with the present civil service law and rules."

Question: "Will there be many removals of government officials?"

Answer: "Yes; and many will remain. I am satisfied that thorough administrative reform will cause the removal of many officials whose places need not be filled, and if a policy is pursued by which the business of government will be conducted on business principles, the biennial register in two years from now will contain several thousand less than today. As to disturbing the subordinates in these public offices, much will depend upon the heads of departments, bureaus and divisions, and also upon their efficiency in the places they occupy. There never has been such a thing as a clean sweep of the public had not been advised that Mr. Blaine was in sympathy with the reform of the civil service, and in no speech during the campaign, although he made several hundred, did he refer to this question."

Question: "Governor Cleveland," Judge Thoman continued, "has declared himself, on every occasion that he addressed the public, in favor of the system of reform that was recently successfully carried out under the provisions of Pendleton's bill and the rules promulgated by President Arthur, who at all times had given the commission hearty and unwavering support."

Question: "The Swain Court Martial."

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 17.—The solicitor of the Treasury has instructed the United States District Attorney for the middle district of Alabama, to bring suit against the sureties on the bond of General Adam Badeau late Consul-General at Havana, to recover \$12,000 received by that officer as notarial fees, and alleged to have been illegally withheld.

Question: "Forced to Close."

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., November 17.—Bank commissioners obtained an injunction from the Supreme court restraining the Portsmouth Trust and Guarantee company of this city from further continuance of business. The institution was incorporated in 1871, with a capital of \$100,000, and a guarantee fund of the same amount for the protection of depositors. The directors issue a statement showing the guarantee fund has been impaired through the depreciations of real estate. The amount of the impairment is stated to be about \$54,000. The directors state that all depositors will be paid in full. Deposits amount to \$417,000 with 630 depositors, mostly poor people.

Question: "Pile tumors, rupture and fistulas. Radically cured by improved methods. Book two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y."

What are the desirable qualities in a whisker dye? It must be convenient to use, easy to apply, impossible to rub off, elegant in appearance, and cheap in price. Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers unites in itself all these merits. Try it.

For Cool Weather

We are now ready to supply you and your boys with our handsome Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

Suits and Overcoats.

HERE AND THERE.

Weeks Thinks There is Still Some Hope.

CATTLE MEN'S CONVENTION.

The Fire Record—France and China—Miners on a Strike—Cholera—Casualties—A Riot.

A Florida Hope.

PITTSBURGH, November 16.—Joseph D. Weeks, treasurer of the National Republican committee, was in the city to-day and returned to New York to-night, and in an interview he said: "It is impossible to tell what the National committee will do until the official count is finished. The board of County canvassers have no power to change the face of the returns except in case of manifest clerical errors and under certain conditions to count ballots that were rejected by them as blank or defective. Any action looking to a change in the returns except as above stated, must be brought before the courts, who have power by mandamus to instruct the inspectors and canvassers to change the face of the returns. Then the National committee will stick it out as the people of this country expect every means within their power to reach the actual results of the election and until it has done that it will remain in active service. As far as I am concerned I think there is still some hope."

Fire Record.

GOLDENROCK, N. C., November 16.—Twenty-five leading business houses, including the extensive machine shops of W. F. Kornegay & Co., the Messenger printing office and building, together with several large stocks of merchandise and a quantity of cotton. The total loss exceeds \$250,000, insurance \$150,000.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 16.—An incendiary fire this morning which originated in Freeland & Co.'s warehouse, destroyed portions of two blocks and all of two others. Loss \$200,000. Insurance \$35,000.

FRANKFURT, November 17.—The Continental Hotel was entirely destroyed at 3 o'clock this morning. All the guests and in suites escaped in safety, but most of their effects were destroyed. The loss is about \$75,000; insurance, \$10,000.

France and China.

LONDON, November 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says the Chinese government has arranged for English and American vessels to run the French blockade of the Island of Formosa. Thirteen Germans, who have been engaged as officers for the Chinese army, have arrived at Tien Tsin; forty-two more are expected. Thirty thousand Chinese crossed the Yanki river, going southward, at or near Poyang, during the month of October. All boats in that neighborhood are now impounded into the service of the authorities, for use in conveying troops across the stream. The Chinese have left a channel only 250 feet wide over the Woo Sung bar.

Striking Miners.

DENVER, Colo., November 17.—About 200 coal miners employed in Walsenburg mines by the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, this city, went out on a strike this morning. These miners took part in the recent general strike and only returned to work last Thursday. As they are members of the Miners' union, serious complications and trouble throughout the State are among the probabilities. The present grievances are unknown.

Inland Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Henry D. Lyman, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, has submitted his annual report. It shows that the cost of inland transportation for the year was as follows: For 729 star routes, aggregating 226,779 miles, \$5,089,941; 117 steamboat routes, aggregating 15,591 miles, \$596,573; 1,573 railroad routes, aggregating 117,160 miles, \$15,012,003. Total \$20,698,417.

Casualties.

HALIFAX, N. S., November 16.—A dispatch received here to-night from Pictou, N. S., says: A crew of eleven wreckers from the steamship *Invincible*, stranded on Pictou Island, while attempting to land in a lifeboat yesterday afternoon, during a northerly gale. They had their boat upset on the reef, and eight of them were drowned.

Cholera.

PARIS, November 16.—Forty-four deaths from cholera in Paris yesterday. In the twelve hours ending at noon today, only four deaths occurred in the hospitals and none outside.

Heavy frost again last night and reports concerning the cholera epidemic are growing more favorable.

Riot.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 16.—It is reported that a riot occurred at Dublin, Ga., and that several persons were killed, but nothing definite concerning the report can be learned, as Dublin is forty miles distant from a railroad or telegraph line.

"PICKLEY ASH BITTERS"

is purely vegetable in composition. It acts directly on the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, affording relief and a cure in all cases.

GOLDSMITH & CO., Clothiers.

COWBOYS' CONVENTION.

Gathering of the Cattle Kings in St. Louis.

St. Louis, November 16.—A large number of delegates to the cattle convention from Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, Indian Territory, Texas and Louisiana, accompanied by a great crowd of outsiders, arrived to-day and to-night, and have made the hotels very lively. The delegates generally are unusually fine looking and representative of men combining both physical and mental vigor and activity, and evidently mean business in its fullest sense. From various statements given by officers of various cattle companies the convention will represent the following: Four million eight hundred thousand cattle, 3,000,000 sheep, 400,000 horses, \$59,200,000 invested in stock and \$3,750,000 acres of land owned and used for grazing purposes. Delegations held private caucuses during the day and to-night at which it is understood the question of establishing a national trail from Texas to the extreme north was chiefly discussed. Texas is unanimous for the trail, the more central and western States and Territories have no particular objections to it, but there appears to be a good deal of opposition in the northwest. The subject will no doubt be vigorously discussed in the convention and will be one of the principal questions before it. Quarantine also received some attention and was strongly opposed by the Texas delegation, who advocate freedom in the movement of cattle. The organization of the convention was also incidentally mentioned, and the general impression seems to be that Colonel Hadley, of New Mexico, will be made permanent chairman. Ex-Governor Root, of Colorado, and General Brisson, of Idaho, are among those spoken of for chairman. The Chicago Live Stock Exchange opened headquarters at the Southern Hotel, and are actively looking after their interests. They will have no voice in the convention, not being a delegation, but they expect to exert strong outside influence.

St. Louis, November 17.—The first national convention of cattle men ever held in this country opened its sessions this morning. Delegates were present from nearly all the western States and Territories, and several eastern States, Mexico, England and Scotland. Colonel R. D. Hunter, of St. Louis, the originator of the project, called the convention to order, and announced as the object of the gathering the formation of a national league of cattle interests for mutual good. After discussing the question of action, he introduced Colonel O. C. Badwater, of St. Louis, for temporary chairman. On motion of ex-Senator Dorsey, of New Mexico, Delegate Thomas Sturgis, of Wyoming, was made temporary secretary. Mr. Sturgis then read the call issued in January last, pursuant to which the convention met. A heated discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. Dorsey, of New Mexico, Curtis, of New York, Judge Lindsay, of Texas, and many others, upon the resolution of General Curtis as to the method of making up committees on credentials and permanent organization, western delegates contending for a representative from each stock association, and eastern delegates for one delegate only from each State.

The former finally prevailed by an overwhelming vote. At this time the chairman announced that Governor Crittenden and Mayor Ewing would appear before the convention and welcome the delegates in behalf of the State of Missouri and the city of St. Louis. The gentlemen appeared with a military escort, Governor Crittenden leading in the arm of General W. T. Sherman and accompanied by his staff, ex-Governor Thomas C. Fletcher, Colonel Meyers of the State Guard and others. Mayor Ewing being first introduced, thanked the delegates for the honor of selecting St. Louis as the place for the convention, and extended to all the hospitality of the corporation. Governor Crittenden followed, adding his welcome to that of Mr. Ewing, and speaking at some length of the nature of the questions to be discussed by the convention. Among other things he said: "I think Congress should set aside public domain sufficient for a national or international trail from Red River on the north to Red River on the south, and wide enough to accommodate 1,000,000 cattle. Now is the time to memorialize Congress to that end." He spoke also of the growing demand for meats throughout the world, of the necessity of proper breeding and the adoption of conditions of existence to each particular breed. General Sherman also responded and made a brief address of a general nature. He concluded as follows: "I used to regret to see the buffalo, elk and antelope disappearing from the plains and to see in their stead a race of scrawny, long-horned Texas cattle; I can now see, however, it was a decree of nature, and that you, gentlemen, have reared a race of 29,000,000 fine breeding cattle which supply the world with meat."

The convention took recess till 3 o'clock this afternoon. An amusing feature of the convention is the cowboy band of Port Dodge, Kansas, twenty men strong, and in full frontier costume. They played several selections during this morning's session, eliciting great applause. The leader wielded in the place of a baton, a heavy mounted derringer nearly as long.

The convention reassembled, and after accepting an invitation from the Merchants' Exchange and several other public and private institutions, to visit them, adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when a permanent organization will be effected and the real work begun.

Thin People.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, &c.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FRENCH GOLD PAIN, SEARS & LIDDLE'S.

LATEST styles of Jerseys, Newmarkets and Russian Circulars, at very low prices, at F. AUFRACH & BROS.

"Rough on Coughs."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Trachea, 15c. Liquid 25c.

Cut on the bias—The guillotine.—[N. Y. Journal.]

The cash system is a no-bill art—[Merchant Traveler.]

AT THE OPERA.

The Carleton Company's Success Last Night.

MASCOTTE FINELY RENDERED.

To-Night's performance—Incidents and Experiences in the California Engagement.

A night of mud, slush and rain could not deter the host of Mr. Carleton's admirers from coming out in force last evening to welcome his return to Salt Lake. The dress circle and parquette were filled with a fashionable audience, and the galleries held their usual limited opera representations. In his advance notices and upon his programmes last evening Mr. Carleton announced that his company would give "an ideal" performance of the Mascotte. Such in every respect the representation proved to be. We have had Audran's charming work given in Salt Lake several times before, both Alice Oates and Fay Templeton having essayed it. With such a Bettina, Pippo, Rocco and with such costuming, however, as were given us last evening, we might almost say that we had seen the Mascotte for the first time; certainly its full capabilities and beauties were never before so thoroughly understood.

Carleton himself, the instant he was seen, received such a welcome as must have warmed his heart to heat; the hold he and one or two of his artists have taken upon our Salt Lake audiences, is little short of remarkable; he was applauded to the echo, and in the famous number of the opera—the Gobble duet—with Miss Wiley, he shared round after round of boisterous applause. Not to Mr. Carleton, however, perfect as was his rendition of Pippo, does the hit of the night belong. Golden shot ahead of everyone else, which is saying a great deal, when it is remembered the kind of people who were his competitors; he counts little or nothing as a singer, but as an actor, a comedian, he stands unapproached by any one in the company, and unrivalled by any one we ever saw in similar parts. His make-up was in itself a byword; and the hard and one interpolations which he strung through the piece kept the audience in the most uproarious of conditions. Golden is said to have made his original hit in the part of Rocco, and when it is remembered that Lorenzo was intended as the leading comedy of the piece and think how far he was left in the shade last evening, we can understand something of Golden's wonderful comic powers.

Miss Wiley made a charming Bettina, as she does everything else; she shared the favors bestowed upon Mr. Carleton. Adolphus was funny in many respects; but his Dutch accent is out of place in Lorenzo. Mr. Hatch we would like to say a good word for, but we fear he has gone beyond recall. Miss Benudet, as the Princess, answered the description of "cute," but it was too much for her risibles to have to go through with the love passage with Mr. Hatch.

Carleton's chorus is the feature of his company in which he has great reason to take pride. Fresh voices, pretty girls, shapely, personable, and a ringing background of male voices are seldom met with such plenitude as in this company. The costuming was beyond all terms of praise—elegant. The dresses were all made in San Francisco specially for this production, and reflect great credit upon the makers, as well as upon their designer, who was Mr. Carleton himself.

The orchestra, under Mr. Intropidi, acquitted itself very creditably.

To-night we are to have the most charming of all the Carleton Company's works—we still adhere to this opinion—despite the success of Mascotte—La Fille du Tambour Major.

Jessie Bartlett Davis the contralto, and Mr. Clark, the basso, neither of whom appeared last evening, will again be brought forward in the production; the previous announcement of the "Merry War" for to-night was an error of Mr. Carleton's advance agent.

Mr. Carleton was greatly disappointed and thrown out of his reckonings, upon his arrival in town yesterday, to find a telegram notifying him that the Academy of Music in Denver, where he was to play next Monday and Tuesday nights, was closed up pending litigation, and that he could get no opening at all in Denver. He arranged after considerable figuring to fill in these ten nights at some smaller towns on the road, greatly regretting that he was unable to do so here.

To a reporter Mr. Carleton stated that his success in San Francisco had exceeded all his anticipations. "You can have no idea," said he, "of the frightful, tremendous frenzy of excitement which reigned down there during election week. It was absolutely not safe for people to go through the streets bound for the theatre, and when, in the face of all this, I had a jammed house at my benefit, a week ago Friday night, I took the compliment as a handsome one, I can assure you."

Mr. Carleton has secured Mr. Jay Rial at present manager of the Bush Street Theatre, to take charge of his business interests from December 1st; Mr. Rial's name is known throughout the country as that of one of the oldest theatrical men in the profession, and in him the Carleton Company have secured a fitting representative.

"Rough on Coughs."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Trachea, 15c. Liquid 25c.

Cut on the bias—The guillotine.—[N. Y. Journal.]

The cash system is a no-bill art—[Merchant Traveler.]

LIGHTNING FLASHES.

The French have not captured Tam-sui, as reported.

The 8 o'clock crofters have resolved to submit to the authorities.

"Bermuda," Tracy's 17-months' colt, trotted at Lexington, Ky., on Sunday a mile in 2:39 3/4.

Gen. Gordon severely criticised England's policy and military arrangements in Egypt.

The explosion of a dynamite bomb in the lower court of Sternburg, Moravia, on Sunday, wrecked the building.

Seventy-seven cholera deaths in Paris on Saturday, and twenty-one between midnight and 6 p.m. on Sunday.

The second solemn session of the Plenary Council of the Catholic church in the United States was held in Baltimore on Sunday.

Frank Farrell, managing Minnie Madden, was married to Miss Elsie Stet, of San Francisco, at the Sherman House, Chicago, Sunday night.

Colorado: Fire.

DENVER, Col., November 17.—The Clarendon Hotel, Aspen, Col., has been burned. Supposed incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$19,000. Insurance, \$7,500.

Take Your Choice.

We wish to inform our readers that Britannia is now sold here in two sizes, \$2.50 and \$1.25 per bottle. Parties suffering from Rheumatism, or who are subject to attacks of this fearful disease, should call at the Z. C. M. I. Drug Department and obtain a bottle before the damp weather sets in.

M. H. Lipman

sells Children's Clothing at reduced prices.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

A GOOD PASTURE, SITUATED NEAR Salt Lake City that will winter a dozen horses. Must be well fenced. Wanted on reasonable lease for four or five months. Address "C," HERALD OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO

open a course for German scholars in Kalligraphy, Mathematics, French language and in Music. Please call and see THEODORE VETTER and WIFE, 51 N. First Street, or U. S. Surveyor General's Office.

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. MAHON HAS OPENED HER Dress Making Rooms, 73 W. Kimball Street, upstairs. A sure fit guaranteed. Prices according to the times. Ladies call and see.

FOR LEASE.

A FARM OF 85 ACRES OF LAND and improvements, to responsible man; must give security. Situated in South Cottonwood. John Holder.

LOST.

BETWEEN EAGLE GATE AND CO-OP September 22th, Silver Watch, Leave at Williams & Young's and be rewarded.

HOME FOR SALE, CHEAP.